Dunmow Rural District.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
LIBRARY

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

J. HATTON,

M.D., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR

1936.

INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

May & Brett, Printers, Dunmow.

Dunmow Rural District.

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

J. HATTON,

M.D., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR

1936.

INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

May & Brett, Printers, Dunmow.

DUNMOW RURAL DISTRICT.

Public Health Committee:

H. Trembath, Esq., J.P. (*Chairman*).
G. Allinghan, Esq.
Mrs. D. R. Barclay.
P. J. Bentall, Esq.
E. S. T. Davies, Esq.
W. I. Digby, Esq.
Mrs. M. L. Griffith.
Brig.-Gen. M. H. Henderson.
E. C. Hicks, Esq., J.P.
A. L. Pulford, Esq.
B. T. R. Pyle, Esq.
Capt. F. J. Romanes.
H. B. Turner, Esq., J.P. (*ex-officio*).
Col. T. Gibbons, D.S.O., D.L., J.P. (*ex-officio*).

Public Health Officers:

Medical Officer of Health:

J. Hatton, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Superintendent Isolation Hospital:

S. A. Hall, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

Sanitary Inspectors:

H. B. Gardiner, Cert.R.San.I., S.I.E.J.B. Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods. Chief Sanitary Inspector.

C. W. Glover, Cert.R San.I., S.I.E.J.B. Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods. Second Sanitary Inspector.

C. H. Smith, Temporary Housing Inspector.

Clerk:

J. P. Burton.

Public Health Offices,
St. Peter's Close,
Braintree,
May, 1937.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Dunmow Rural District for the year 1936.

The health of the district has remained good and the death rate low.

Progress has been made under the Housing Acts in dealing with insanitary dwellings but further efforts are necessary in order to ensure a satisfactory standard of housing throughout the district.

Work on two new sewerage systems in the Parish of Hatfield Broad Oak is practically completed and schemes for sewerage and sewage disposal works in the Parishes of Felsted, High Easter, Takeley and Stebbing are in course of preparation. It is also proposed to modernise the existing sewage works at Great Dunmow.

The comprehensive water scheme for the district has made good progress during the year.

I wish to thank the members of the Council for their help and support and the Council's officers for their valued co-operation during the year.

I am,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
J. HATTON.

Vital Statistics of District for 1936 and previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS. NETT. Number.	BIRTHS. NETT. Rate.	BIRTHS. NETT. Rate. England and Wales.	DEATHS. Total Registered in the District. Number.	DEATHS. TRANSFERABLE. of Non-residents registered in the District.	DEATHS. TRANSFERABLE. of Residents not registered in the District.	DEATHS. NETT. Under 1 year of Age. No.	DEATHS. NETT. Under 1 year of Age. Rate per 1,000 nett Births.	DEATHS. NETT. Under 1 year of Age. Rate England and Wales.	DEATHS. NETT. At all Ages. No.	DEATHS. NETT. At all Ages. Rate.	DEATHS. NETT. At all Ages. Standardised Rate for comparison with E. & W.	DEATHS. NETT. At all Ages. Rate E. & W.	Natural Increase (excess of Births over Deaths.)
1925	15,110	215	14·2	*18·3*	170	4	35	11	51	*75*	201	13·3	*10·3*	*12·2*	14
1926	14,800	228	15·4	*17·8*	133	4	47	9	39	*70*	176	11·8	*9·1*	*11·6*	52
1927	14,940	210	14·0	*16·7*	162	3	47	10	47	*69*	206	13·7	*10·6*	*12·3*	4
1928	15,370	217	14·1	*16·7*	170	1	42	14	66	*65*	211	13·7	*10·6*	*11·7*	6
1929	15,510	244	15·7	*16·3*	160	5	67	17	69	*74*	222	14·3	*11·1*	*13·4*	22
1930	15,510	201	12·9	*16·3*	144	3	60	6	29	*60*	201	12·9	*10·0*	*11·4*	—
1931	15,700	263	16·7	*15·8*	171	5	61	7	26	*66*	227	14·4	*11·2*	*12·3*	36
1932	15,960	225	14·1	*15·3*	169	6	66	9	40	*65*	229	14·3	*11·1*	*12·0*	4
1933	16,140	226	14·0	*14·4*	144	1	62	17	75	*64*	205	12·0	*9·3*	*12·3*	21
1934	16,058 †16,081	226	14·0	*14·8*	138	6	70	15	66	*57*	202	12·5	*9·8*	*11·8*	24
1935	16,170	224	13·8	*14·7*	133	4	82	9	40	*57*	211	13·0	*10·2*	*11·7*	13
1936	16,100	239	14·8	*14·8**	159	0	74	11	46	*59**	233	14·4	*11·3*	*12·1**	6

Area of District in Acres (land and nland water.) } 72,511

† Adjusted on boundary alterations for calculating rates 1934.
* Provisional

DUNMOW RURAL DISTRICT.

General Statistics.

Area (in Acres)	72,511
Estimate of resident population, 1936	16,100
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1936) according to Rate Books	4,978
Rateable Value	£66,971
Sum represented by a penny rate	£253

SOCIAL CONDITIONS. The main industry in the Rural District is agriculture, though a number of people are engaged at the Bacon Factory and Brewery at Dunmow, the Sweet Factory at Thaxted, and the Sugar-beet Factory (in the season) at Felsted.

Unemployment figures have remained low during 1936.

Vital Statistics.

		Total	M.	F.	
Live Births	Legitimate	227	113	114	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 14·8
	Illegitimate	12	8	4	
Stillbirths		6	6	0	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 24·4
Deaths		233	126	107	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 14·4

Deaths from Puerperal causes :—	No.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	0	—
Other Puerperal causes	1	4·0
Total	1	4.0

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	46·0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate Live Births ...	48·4
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate Live Births ...	—

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	31
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	nil

Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.

All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards.
233	11	3	4	6	6	14	43	146

Causes of Death.

In the Table below the causes of death for 1936 are analysed.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	MALES.	FEMALES.
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—
Measles	—	—
Scarlet fever	—	—
Whooping cough	1	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Influenza	1	1
Encephalitis lethargica	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	4	2
Other tuberculous diseases	1	3
Syphilis	—	—
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	—	—
Cancer, malignant disease	14	17
Diabetes	4	2
Cerebral hæmorrhage	8	10
Heart disease	26	23
Aneurism	—	—
Other circulatory diseases	18	7
Bronchitis	7	7
Pneumonia (all forms)	9	3
Other respiratory diseases	—	—
Peptic ulcer	1	—
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	—	—
Appendicitis	2	2
Cirrhosis of liver	—	—
Other diseases of liver, &c.	—	1
Other digestive diseases	1	3
Acute and chronic nephritis	2	4
Puerperal sepsis...	—	—
Other puerperal causes	—	1
Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, &c. ...	7	1
Senility	2	7
Suicide	—	—
Other violence	4	2
Other defined diseases	13	9
Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	2
TOTALS	126	107
	233	

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Congenital debility and malformation / Premature birth	5	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	8
Tubercular Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Totals ...	5	1	1	—	1	1	2	—	11

General Provision of Health Services.

Public Health Officers.

For list see Page 2.

The Medical Officer of Health is also Medical Officer of Health for the Urban Districts of Braintree and Witham and the Rural District of Braintree and Assistant Medical Officer to the Essex County Council.

The Medical Superintendent of the Isolation Hospital is a part-time Officer.

Laboratory Facilities.

The laboratory service is provided by the County Council and is carried out by the Counties Public Health Laboratories, London. The following figures indicate the use made of this service by the medical practitioners of the district.

SPECIMEN.	NUMBER EXAMINED.
Diphtheria	59
Sputa	23
Typhoid	0
Ringworm	0
Miscellaneous	55
Total	137

Ambulance Facilities.

A motor ambulance belonging to the District Council is available for all types of cases, and is adequate for the needs of the area. Co-ordination of ambulance services in this part of the County of Essex has been secured by a reciprocal arrangement between the various ambulance authorities in Dunmow and the adjoining districts.

Nursing in the Home.

This service is undertaken by the Essex County Nursing Association and is very satisfactory.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

These are provided by the Essex County Council. There have been no changes during 1936.

Hospitals.

VOLUNTARY.

The General Hospitals at Braintree, Chelmsford, Bishop's Stortford and Saffron Walden admit patients from the Dunmow Rural District. There is a small Cottage Hospital at Hatfield Broad Oak.

PUBLIC.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Isolation Hospital at Dunmow provides accommodation for 22 patients. A scheme prepared by the Essex County Council under Section 63 of the Local Government Act, 1929 is still under consideration. The object of this scheme is to centralise the work of existing Isolation Hospitals in larger and more up to-date institutions. It is proposed to provide a modern Isolation Hospital at Braintree to serve the Braintree, Dunmow, Halstead and Saffron Walden Districts.

At present the Medical Officer of Health has no official status at the Braintree Isolation Hospital although he is responsible for the admission of patients there. This is an anomaly which should be corrected if the new hospital is constructed there as it is important that the Medical Officer of Health should be in direct control of the Isolation Hospital.

SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.

The Essex County Council Scheme under Section 63 of the Local Government Act, 1929 for the provision of accommodation for the treatment of smallpox occurring in the administrative County is now in operation. The County Council in collaboration with the Corporation of Colchester have provided a new smallpox hospital at Mile End, Colchester. This was completed ready for the reception of patients in

May, 1936. Cases of smallpox occurring in this District will be removed to this Hospital for treatment and the expenses of the County Council in this connection will be defrayed as special expenses of the part of the administrative county concerned. The scheme also provides for the services of consultant medical officers if assistance is required in the diagnosis of doubtful cases of smallpox but does not alter in any way the normal duties of a Local Sanitary Authority in the event of outbreaks of smallpox.

P.A.C. HOSPITALS.

Patients are admitted from the Dunmow District to the Hospital wards of the P.A.C. Institutions at Braintree and Chelmsford.

MATERNITY.

The maternity block attached to the Chelmsford Institution is available for cases from Dunmow. There is also a maternity ward of 5 beds at the William Julien Courtauld Hospital, Braintree.

Mortuaries.

A mortuary and post mortem room are now in course of construction at Dunmow.

Legislation in Force.

No new Acts or byelaws were adopted during 1936.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER.

Work on a comprehensive water scheme for the District is proceeding. When this Scheme is completed every village will be provided with a piped water supply.

GREAT DUNMOW.

No change in the waterworks has taken place during 1936. 12,975,000 gallons of water were pumped during the year which is equivalent to 21·2 gallons per head per day. This figure is lower than that for the previous year.

There were no extensions to the mains. Twelve houses were connected to the existing mains during the year.

THAXTED.

During the year 8,850,000 gallons of water were pumped which represents a consumption of 14·5 gallons per head of the population per day. This figure is lower than that of the previous year.

No extensions to the water mains were made during the year. Twelve new connections were made.

FELSTED.

The quantity of water pumped during the year amounted to 5,100,000 gallons which represents a consumption of 20·5 gallons per head of the population per day.

The yield of the spring supplying these waterworks is not sufficient for the needs of the area supplied by the waterworks during dry periods and steps have been taken to provide a temporary supplementary supply from the Beet Sugar Factory until such time as the Parish can be linked up with a comprehensive water system for the whole Rural District.

HATFIELD BROAD OAK.
GREAT & LITTLE HALLINGBURY.

These parishes which include Hatfield Heath, are supplied with water by the Herts and Essex Waterworks Company.

The Public piped water supplies of the District are controlled by chemical and bacteriological examination. Samples are submitted for analysis at least once each year.

Reports on samples examined by Dr. Beale the Bacteriologist for Essex during 1936 are given below.

Water Analyses.

(Drs. Beale and Suckling).

Date of Analysis, 18/11/36.

Sample from GREAT DUNMOW PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Chemical Results in Parts per 100,000.

Appearance	Bright, very few Mineral particles	
Colour	Normal	Odour none
Reaction pH	Neutral 7·3	Free Carbonic Acid 2·6
Electric Conductivity at 20° C	725	
Total Solids, 180° C	48·0	
Chlorine in Chlorides ...	4·4	
Nitrogen in Nitrates	Nil	Nitrites absent
Hardness: Permanent ...	5·0	
Temporary ...	29·0	
Total ...	34·0	
Metals	Iron—0·005	
Free Ammonia	0·0108	Ammoniacal Nitrogen ... Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	0·0004	Albuminoid Nitrogen ... Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80° F.	0·0200	

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULT.

No. of Bacteria per c.c. or ml.		
On Agar in 3 days at 20° C.		
1 day at 37° C.	8	
2 days at 37° C.	11	
The Bacillus Coli	Present in—	Absent in 50 c.c.
Bacillus Welchii	Present in	

REPORT :—

This is a bright water containing a very few particles of mineral matter in suspension. It is of normal colour, neutral reaction and hard in character, the hardness being mainly of temporary origin, it will form scale in boilers, hot water pipes, etc. The water is free from excess of saline or metallic matter, is of a high degree of organic quality and good bacterial purity. We regard the water as wholesome and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

Date of Analysis, 18/11/36.

Sample from THAXTED PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Chemical Results in Parts per 100,000.

Appearance	Bright, very few Mineral particles.	
Colour	Normal	Odour none
Reaction pH	Neutral 7·4	Free Carbonic Acid 1·7
Electric Conductivity at 20° C.	545	
Total Solids, 180° C ...	36·0	
Chlorine in Chlorides ...	1·8	
Nitrogen in Nitrates	Nil	Nitrites absent
Hardness: Permanent ...	7·0	
Temporary ...	23·0	
Total ...	30·0	
Metals	Iron—0·015.	
Free Ammonia	0·0008 Ammoniacal Nitrogen	... Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	0·0008 Albuminoid Nitrogen	... Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° F.	0·0200	

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

No. of Bacteria per c.c. or ml.		
On Agar in 3 days at 20° C.		
1 day at 37° C.	1	
2 days at 37° C.	28	
The Bacillus Coli	Present in—	Absent in 50 c.c.
Bacillus Welchii	Present in	Absent in

Report :—

This is a bright water containing a few particles of mineral matter in suspension. It is of normal colour, neutral reaction and hard in character, the hardness being mainly of temporary origin, it will form scale in boilers, hot water pipes, etc. The water contains no excess of salinity, is free from metals, apart from a negligble trace of Iron, and is of a high standard of organic quality and good bacterial purity. It is a wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

Date of Analysis, 18/11/36.

Sample from FELSTED WATERWORKS.

Chemical Results in Parts per 100,000.

Appearance	Bright, very few mineral particles	
Colour	Normal	Odour none
Reaction pH	Neutral 7·0	Free Carbonic Acid 4.4
Electric Conductivity at 20° C.	880	
Total Solids, 180° C ...	57·5	
Chlorine in Chlorides ...	4·8	
Nitrogen in Nitrates ...	1·20	Nitrites absent
Hardness: Permanent ...	16·0	
Temporary ...	28·0	
Total ...	44·0	
Metals	Iron—0·005	
Free Ammonia	0·0000	Ammoniacal Nitrogen ... Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	0·0026	Albuminoid Nitrogen ... Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° F.	0·0250	

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULT.

No. of Bacteria per c.c. or ml.		
On Agar in 3 days at 20° C.		
1 day at 37° C.	360	
2 days at 37° C.	480	
The Bacillus Coli ...	Present in—	Absent in 50 c.c.
Bacillus Welchii ...	Present in	

REPORT :—

This is a bright water containing a very few particles of mineral matter in suspension. It is of normal colour, neutral reaction and contains an appreciable trace of Free Carbonic Acid. The water is very hard though not to such a degree as to be detrimental to health, contains no excess of saline matter and only a negligible trace of Iron. Both organically and bacteriologically, it is of satisfactory quality and is wholesome and suitable for drinking and domestic puposes.

Date of Analysis, 3/12/36.

Sample from FELSTED BEET SUGAR FACTORY.

Chemical Results in Parts per 100,000.

Appearance	Very faint opalescence with few mineral particles	
Colour	Normal	Odour none
Reaction pH	Neutrai 7·8	Free Carbonic Acid —
Electric Conductivity at 20° C.	845	
Total Solids, 180° C. ...	56·0	
Chlorine in Chlorides ...	7·4	
Nitrogen in Nitrates ...	Nil	
Hardness: Permanent ...	4·5	
Temporary ...	30·5	
Total ...	35·0	
Metals	Iron—0·015	
Free Ammonia	0·0320	Ammoniacal Nitrogen ... Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	0·0032	Albuminoid Nitrogen . Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° F.	0·0350	

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULT.

No. of Bacteria per c.c. or ml.		
On Agar in 3 days at 20° C.		
1 day at 37° C.	0	
2 days at 37° C.	7	
The Bacillus Coli ...	Present in—	Absent in 50 c.c.
Baccillus Welchii ...	Present in	Absent in

REPORT :—

This is a very faintly opalescent water containing a few particles of mineral matter in suspension. It is of normal colour, neutral reaction, very hard in character and free from excess of saline or metallic matter. The water is of good organic and bacterial quality and, in its present condition, is wholesome and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes. As compared with the sample examined on 19/11/36, the water shews definite improvement in bacterial quality.

Date of Analysis, 26/11/36.

Sample from HATFIELD BROAD OAK SAUSAGE FACTORY.

Chemical Results in Parts per 100,000.

Appearance	Bright, slight mineral deposit	
Colour	Normal	Odour none
Reaction pH	Neutral 7·2	Free Carbonic Acid —
Electric Conductivity at 20° C.	645	
Total Solids, 180° C. ...	43·0	
Chlorine in Chlorides ...	2·6	
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0·06	
Hardness : Permanent ...	3·5	
Temporary ...	28·5	
Total ...	32·0	
Metals	Iron—0·005	
Free Ammonia	0·0004 Ammoniacal Nitrogen	... Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	0·0010 Albuminoid Nitrogen	... Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° F....	0·0300	

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULT.

No. of Bacteria per c.c. or ml.		
On Agar in 3 days at 20° C.		
1 day at 37° C. 4		
2 days at 37° C. 4		
The Bacillus Coli	Present in—	Absent in 50 c.c.
Bacillus Welchii	Present in	Absent in

Report :—

This is a bright water containing particles of mineral matter in suspension. It is of normal colour, neutral reaction, hard in character and free from excess of saline or metallic matter. The water is of good organic and bacterial purity and is wholesome and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

WELLS AND SPRINGS.

During 1936 rainfall was normal and there was an improvement in the water supplies from shallow wells and springs. It was still necessary however to cart water for drinking purposes in part of the Parish of Thaxted and in the Parish of Great Easton.

During the year the state of the public wells was investigated. A report is given below.

Parish.	Source of Public Supply.	Failed.	Been depleted.	Been maintained.
Aythorpe Roding ...	1 Well in Chalky Clay	—	—	Yes
Barnston	1 Public Spring—Gravel ...	—	—	Yes
Broxted	5 Public Wells	—	1 Well	4 Wells
Chickney	No Public Well	—	—	—
Felstead	Waterworks and 2 Wells ...	—	—	Yes
Great Canfield ...	2 Public Wells	—	—	Yes
Great Dunmow ...	Waterworks—Chalk Water ...	—	—	Yes
Great Easton ...	4 Public Wells in use	—	—	Yes
Great Hallingbury...	3 Public Wells	—	—	Yes
Hatfield Broad Oak	Herts & Essex Waterworks Co.	—	—	Yes
High Easter ...	2 Public Wells	—	1 Well	1 Well
High Roding ..	2 Public Wells	—	—	Yes
Leaden Roding ...	No Public Well	—	—	—
Lindsell	No Public Well	—	—	—
Little Bardfield ...	1 Public Well	—	—	Yes
Little Canfield ...	1 Public Well in Sand	—	—	Yes
Little Dunmow ...	1 Public Well	—	—	Yes
Little Easton ...	1 Public Well	—	—	Yes
Little Hallingbury...	No Public Wells	—	—	—
Magaret Roding ...	1 Public Well	—	—	Yes
Stebbing	1 Public Well	—	—	Yes
Takeley	6 Public Wells	—	—	Yes
Thaxted	Waterworks and 1 Well	—	—	Yes
Tilty	1 Public Well	—	—	Yes
White Roding ...	1 Public Well	—	—	Yes

A Table shewing the rainfall recorded by the Council's Sanitary Inspectors at the Council House, Dunmow is given below.

January	3·005	inches
February	2·180	,,
March	1·040	,,
April	1·980	,,
May	1·400	,,
June	2·990	,,
July	3·230	,,
August	·540	,,
September	1·380	,,
October	1·940	,,
November	2·715	,,
December	1·800	,,
Total for Year, 1936 ...	24·200	inches

The rainfall for 1936 was ½ inch above the rainfall of 1935 and about the average rainfall for this part of the County. There were 166 rainless days in 1936.

The heaviest fall recorded during 1936 was ·73 inches on the 12th June.

The longest rainless period during 1936 was 11 days in August.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

GREAT DUNMOW SEWAGE WORKS.

These works were designed to treat 50,000 gallons of sewage per day. The average dry weather flow is approximately 60,000 gallons daily and the effluent from the works has not been satisfactory. A scheme for enlarging and modernising the works has been prepared and work on this is now proceeding. When completed the works will be capable of treating 75,000 gallons of sewage daily.

FELSTEAD.

The flow to this works is approximately double that which they were designed to treat, and the effluent from them has been very unsatisfactory. The approval of the Ministry of Health has now been received to a scheme for enlarging this sewerage works. The new works is designed to treat the sewage from the village of Felstead and that from the Felsted School and the Sugar Beet Factory in addition. Work on this scheme is to commence immediately.

THAXTED.

The capacity of this Sewerage Works is 22,000 gallons per day and the flow is estimated to be 16,500 gallons per day.

The works continue to give a satisfactory effluent.

HATFIELD BROAD OAK.

Work on two schemes in this Parish is now practically completed and sewerage systems and sewage disposal works have been provided at Hatfield Heath and Hatfield Broad Oak Village.

Sewerage and sewage disposal schemes are in course of preparation for the villages of High Easter, Takeley and Stebbing.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Pollution of rivers exists at the following places :—

River Chelmer	Duton Hill, Great Easton and Little Easton.
Mus Brook	Cage End, Broad Street Green.
Pincey Brook	Hatfield Heath. Takeley.
Stebbing Brook	Stebbing Village, Felstead Village and Felstead School Disposal Works.

Closet Accommodation.

See Report of Sanitary Inspector. Pages 27 and 30.

Public Cleansing.

There is a weekly collection of household refuse by motor vehicle in operation throughout the district See Report of Sanitary Inspector. Page 31.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

See Report of Sanitary Inspector. Page 26.

Shops.

See Report of Sanitary Inspector. Page 33.

Smoke Abatement.

See Report of Sanitary Inspector. Page 33.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no Public or Private Swimming baths or pools in the District.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No cases of bug infestation were reported during 1936, in Council Houses. Three cases of bug infestation in other houses were dealt with by spraying at intervals with a suitable solution.

Schools.

The general conditions, sanitation and water supplies of the public elementary schools of the District are satisfactory.

The School Medical service is provided by the County Council and is carried out in Dunmow by a full-time Medical Officer, working in co-operation with the Medical Officer of Health.

Infectious disease was controlled by the exclusion of individual children during 1936. No closure of departments or schools was found to be necessary.

Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
FACTORIES ... ... (Including Factory Laundries)	4	—	—
WORKSHOPS ... ... (Including Workshop Laundries)	53	1	—
WORKPLACES .. .. (Other than Outworkers' Premises)	—	—	—
Total	57	1	—

Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects. Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:				
Want of cleanliness				
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances				
Sanitary Accommodation ... ... insufficient ... / unsuitable or defective / not separate for sexes	1	1	Nil	
Offences under the Factory & Workshop Acts:				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Other offences ... ... (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.)				
Total	1	1		

Outwork in unwholesome Premises, Section 108 .. ... Nil.

Housing.

The work of inspecting working class dwellings under the Housing Acts has made very satisfactory progress during the year. Official representations have been made to the District Council in respect of 397 houses as follows:—

Under Section 1 of the Housing Act, 1930	310
Under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930	87

One Clearance Order was confirmed by the Minister of Health comprising 12 dwellings. A survey to determine the amount of overcrowding in the District was completed during 1936.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1539
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1970
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	1284
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1715
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	422
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	510

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	37

3. Action Under Statutory Powers during the year:—

A.—*Proceedings under Section 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930:—*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	0
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(*a*) By owners	0
(*b*) By Local Authority in default of owners	0

B.—*Proceedings under Public Health Acts* :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 0

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(*a*) By owners 0

(*b*) By Local Authority in default of Owners 0

C.—*Proceedings under Sections 19, and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930* :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 25

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 2

(3) Number of written undertakings accepted ... 36

D. *Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930* :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 0

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit 0

NUMBER OF HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR :—

(1) By the Rural District Council 22

(2) Private enterprise 103

(3) Other local authorities... ... 0

HOUSING ACT, 1935—OVERCROWDING :—

(a) i Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 81

ii Number of families dwelling therein ... 81

iii Number of persons dwelling therein ... 573

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 0

(c) i Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 6

ii Number of persons concerned in such cases 24

(d) Number of cases in which dwelling houses again became overcrowded after the Local Authority had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding 0

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

MILK SUPPLY.

The premises concerned in the production or sale of milk are inspected regularly and samples are taken for bacteriological and biological examination.

Of the samples taken during the year two were found to contain tubercle bacilli. It is, however, estimated that 40 per cent. of the dairy cows in the country are affected with tuberculosis in some form so these results cannot be said to give a true indication, of the amount of tuberculosis in the herds of the district.

The provision of a clean raw milk supply free from tubercle bacilli presents considerable economic difficulties. This standard can only be relied on at present from those farms which are licenced to produce tuberculin tested milk. There are no farms in the Dunmow Rural District which are so licenced but supplies of tuberculin tested milk are sent into the District from other farms in neighbouring districts.

The average consumption of liquid milk in this country is just over $\frac{1}{3}$ of a pint per head per day. This cannot be regarded as satisfactory for milk is a most valuable food particularly in the case of children. There is no doubt that an increase in the consumption of milk will result in a remarkable improvement in the physique and general health of the people of this country. The milk, however, must be safe, unfortunately milk is a medium through which disease can be conveyed to human beings.

Although it has not been shewn that heat seriously lowers the nutritive value of milk, the experimental work with regard to the effect of heat on milk is not entirely conclusive and until this is the case I consider that raw tuberculin tested milk is to be preferred to pasteurised or other milk treated by heat. The greater part of the milk sold, however, does not conform with the standard of tuberculin tested milk. Until we can be sure that raw milk of the necessary standard is general there is no doubt that milk from doubtful sources should be pasteurised by an efficient process or boiled before consumption.

See also Report of Sanitary Inspector. Page 34.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Routine inspection of meat, slaughterhouses, shops and places where food is prepared is carried out by the Council's Sanitary Inspectors. Details of this work are given in the Sanitary Inspector's Report on pages 34 and 35.

There are 15 private slaughterhouses in the Rural District most of which are small. During 1936 99·3 per cent. of the animals slaughtered for human food were inspected. This figure is a high one in the circumstances and is very satisfactory. The work, however, makes heavy demands on the ordinary time of the Sanitary Inspectors as well as on Sunday and outside normal office hours. It is estimated that this service costs £300 annually.

The provision of a central abbatoir under the Council's control and the closing of private slaughterhouses in the District would simplify the work of meat inspection. Supervision of the work in a number of private slaughterhouses is never as satisfactory as it is in a central abbatoir and there are few civilised countries in which this system of private slaughterhouses is still allowed. Some modification of the existing law on this subject appears, however, to be necessary before the abolition of private slaughterhouses can be general. The cost, including the cost of compensation which is involved at present, is heavy.

ADULTERATION.

Action taken under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, the Artificial Cream Act, 1929, the Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927, the Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927, and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.

This work is undertaken by the County Council.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

This work is carried out by the Essex County Council and the samples submitted are examined by Dr. Dyer, the County Analyst.

NUTRITION.

Information on this subject is given at the schools, clinics and welfare centres in the district.

SHELL FISH.

There are no shell fish beds or layings in the Rural District.

Shell fish which are marketed in the District are obtained mainly from layings on the Essex Coast.

Prevalence of and control over Infectious Disease.

Twenty-five cases of infectious disease (other than tuberculosis) were notified during the year. Details of these are given in the adjoining table. There have been no cases of meningococcal meningitis. No cases of diphtheria were notified.

The incidence of scarlet fever was lower than it was in 1935. The number of cases notified was, however, above the average of the past 10 years. The disease generally was mild in type and serious complications were rare. While the present mild form of the disease is prevalent "missed cases," that is cases where the infection is unrecognised, inevitably arise and these patients acting as intermediaries or carriers may spread the disease, possibly in more severe form to others. For this reason removal of all notified cases of scarlet fever to the Isolation Hospital proves in general to be less effective than might be expected in checking the spread of scarlet fever infection.

As far as possible case of scarlet fever should be isolated at home and the admission of cases to the isolation hospital should be limited to those which would generally fall into the following categories :—

Insufficient or unsuitable accommodation at home for isolation and treatment.

Severe type of illness or complications necessitating hospital treatment.

Lack of nursing facilities at home owing to illness of parents or other causes.

Occurrence of a case in a house adjoining business or public premises and particularly those where milk is produced or handled. Cases where the head of the home would lose wages if nursing at home were insisted on.

There were 3 cases of puerperal pyrexia notified in 1936. None of these cases were traced to carriers of haemolytic streptococci.

No cases of dysentery or malaria occurred in the Rural District during the year. Five cases of pneumonia were notified none of which presented any unusual features.

The Dunmow Isolation Hospital Authorities are unable to admit cases of measles and whooping cough as a routine owing to limited accommodation. Shortening the period of stay in hospital of uncomplicated cases of scarlet fever and careful selection of the cases admitted might, however, even at present improve the position in favour of these cases. It is important, therefore, that the new Isolation Hospital which is planned under Section 63 of the Local Government Act shall include adequate provision for the treatment of cases of measles and whooping cough when it is necessary. The mortality from these diseases and their complications is unfortunately more serious than is generally recognised.

Intimation of illness and disease are received from the schools and acting on this information the exclusion of individual children or the closure of schools or school departments is arranged by the Medical Officer of Health when necessary.

Measles, chicken pox and whooping cough were prevalent in the Rural District during the early part of the year. No closure of schools or school departments was found to be necessary. No action has been taken at special clinics in the District to provide artificial immunization against diphtheria and none has been taken in regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis.

Infectious Disease (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the year 1936.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of cases notified. At ages—years. At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1—2.	2—3.	3—4.	4—5.	5—10.	10—15.	15—20.	20—35.	35—45.	45—65.	65 and over.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Number of Deaths.
Scarlet Fever ...	15	—	—	—	1	—	5	5	1	—	2	1	—	6	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	12
Totals ...	25	—	—	1	1	—	5	5	1	4	3	5	—	8	12

Prevention of Blindness.

No action has been taken by the District Council under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925 for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes. This work is undertaken in the District by the Essex County Council.

Tuberculosis.

No action has been taken during 1936 under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925 relating to the compulsory removal to a hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

Particulars of the new cases of tuberculosis reported in 1936 and of deaths from the disease, in this area, are set out in the table below.

Age-Periods. (years)	New Cases. Pulmonary. M.	New Cases. Pulmonary. F.	New Cases. Non-Pulmonary. M.	New Cases. Non-Pulmonary. F.	Deaths. Pulmonary. M.	Deaths. Pulmonary. F.	Deaths. Non-Pulmonary M.	Deaths. Non-Pulmonary F.
0 to 1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
1 ,, 5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
5 ,, 10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
10 ,, 15	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
15 ,, 20	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—
20 ,, 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 ,, 35	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
35 ,, 45	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
45 ,, 55	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55 ,, 65	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Totals ...	4	3	6	3	4	2	1	3
	16				10			

The percentage of deaths of unnotified cases is 40 per cent.

Public Health Department,
The Council House.
Great Dunmow.
Essex.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my annual report of the work of my department during the year 1936.

The staffing of the department at the beginning of the year was inadequate, and comprised :—

1 Sanitary Inspector,	H. B. Gardner
1 Temporary Housing Inspector,	F. Keep
1 Clerk,	J. P. Burton
1 Junior Clerk,	G. H. Mason (commenced duty, 1.1.36)

On the 2nd March, 1936, Mr. F. Keep was transferred to the Surveyor's Department, and Mr. C. H. Smith was engaged as Temporary Housing Inspector in his place.

On the 4th May, 1936, Mr. C. W. Glover, commenced his duties as Second Sanitary Inspector. The staffing at the end of the year was as under :—

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. B. Gardner, Certificate of R.S.I., and S.I.E.J.B., Certificated Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

SECOND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. W. Glover, Certificate of R.S.I., and S.I.E.J.B., Certificated Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

TEMPORARY HOUSING INSPECTOR.—C. H. Smith, 1st Class Final City and Guilds Carpentry and Joinery, 1st Class Carpenters Company, Building Construction, and Sanitation.

CLERK.—J. P. Burton.

JUNIOR CLERK.—G. H. Mason.

For the purpose of the overcrowding survey, four Temporary Enumerators were engaged until 15th February, 1936.

I submit below a statement of the work of the Department :—

Complaints received...	86
Inspections and re-inspections	6209
Nuisances detected	86
Informal Notices served	86
Notices outstanding January 1st	290
Notices outstanding December 31st	245
Notices complied with	131
Statutory Notices served	70
Legal Proceedings	0
Convictions	0
Work carried out by the Council (Sect. 36. P.H.A., 1875), &c.... ...	0
Overcrowding discovered	87
,, abated	6
Filthy houses cleansed	3
Privies converted to W.Cs.	0
,, ,, ,, E.C's	13
E.C's converted to W.C's	0
Hand-flushed W.C's provided with Waste Water Preventors	15
Additional closets to old property { W.C's	0
Additional closets to old property { pail closets	0
Approximate No. of privies	1283
,, ,, ,, Pail closets	2138
,, ,, ,, Flushing W.Cs.	1066
,, ,, ,, Hand-flushed...	542
House drains repaired or relaid	9
Water Certificates granted	125
,, ,, deferred	0
Houses disinfected	18
Schools disinfected	2
Bedding, Parcels of, disinfected by Steam	7

PREMISES OR OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS and further details of the inspection of these are given in the following Table.

Regulated Buildings Trades, etc.	No. in District.	No. Inspected.	Total No. of Inspections	Notices served.	Notices complied with.	Legal Proceedings.
Common Lodging Houses	1	1	8			
Bakehouses	18	18	36			
Cowsheds	102	35	35			
Other Dairies & Milkshops	4	4	12		Nil.	
Slaughter Houses ...	15	15	60			
Knacker's Yards ...	2	2	4			
Offensive Trades ...	0	0	0			

New Legislation.

During the year the following Acts, and Orders were passed ;—

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

These two Acts in the main consolidate existing enactments and become law in 1937.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

This order came into force on the 1st June, 1936, and revoked the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1923 and 1934.

The order sets up a new system of milk grading which is outlined in Memo 197 Foods.

The new grades are "Tuberculin Tested Milk," "Accredited Milk," "Pasteurised Milk" and designations "Certified" Grade A (Tuberculin Tested), and Grade A are abolished.

The order prescribes the Methylene Blue Reduction Test for cleanliness, and the Coliform Count for Tuberculin Tested and Accredited Milks.

The plate count test is still to be used for Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised) and Pasteurised Milk.

It may be of interest to state that the error of the plate count has been expressed as ± 90 per cent, whereas the error of the Methylene Blue Reduction Test has been stated as ± 5 per cent.

Sewage and Sewage Disposal.

I submit below details of the existing systems in the district :—

Great Dunmow	Water Carriage System
Thaxted	,, ,, ,,
Felsted	,, ,, ,,

GREAT DUNMOW WORKS continued to cause anxiety during the year, the works were designed to treat 50,000 gallons of sewage per day, which figure has been exceeded owing to development on the lines of the sewers.

During the year the Ministry of Health approved the scheme for a high level sewer to relieve the Adams Lift and work was commenced on the scheme during the year.

In September, 1936, the Council's Consulting Engineers submitted proposals to modify existing works to meet the increased flow of sewage to the works.

Thaxted Works continued to give satisfactory effluents.

Felsted Works.—During the year the Ministry of Health approved a scheme to deal with the present flows of sewage at the Village Works and to concentrate the Sewage from Felsted School, and Felsted Beet Sugar Factory at the Village Works. This work has not yet commenced.

Hatfield Broad Oak.—During the year work commenced on the schemes for Hatfield Town and Hatfield Heath, and the work was still proceeding at the end of the year.

Sixty-nine properties were connected to the sewers during the year.

General Survey of Sewage and Sewage Disposal in the Rural District.

In March, 1936 the Council's Consulting Engineers submitted a report of their survey of the Sewerage and Sewage Disposal in the Dunmow Rural District, I give below an extract of the report :—

"The following tables shows the various parishes in the Rural District, together with their population, as recorded at the 1931 Census :—

Aythorpe Roding	210	Lindsell	192
Barnston	156	Little Bardfield	226
Broxted	479	*Little Dunmow	408
Chickney	37	Little Canfield	231
*Felsted	1845	Little Easton	269
Great Canfield	340	Magaret Roding	220
*Great Dunmow	2882	Stebbing	898
Great Easton	565	Takeley	848
Hatfield Broad Oak	1648	*Thaxted	1610
High Easter	566	Tilty	71
High Roding	340	White Roding	293
Leaden Roding	189	Great Hallingbury	530
		Little Hallingbury	599

*Parishes which are already sewered or for which schemes are already under consideration.

The following parishes do not, in our view, include any villages for which it would be possible to devise a sewerage scheme worthy of your consideration :—

Aythorpe Roding
Barnston
Broxted
Chickney
Great Canfield
Leaden Roding
Great Hallingbury
Lindsell
Little Bardfield
Little Easton
Little Canfield
Margaret Roding
Tilty
White Roding

By this it is not intended to convey that the parishes named should not receive consideration, but rather that there is little scope for anything more than a linking together of groups of cottages to a common cesspit and this does not come within the scope of this report.

We have, therefore confined our more detailed investigations to the six remaining parishes, namely, High Roding, High Easter, Takeley, Stebbing, Great Easton, and Little Hallingbury."

During the year it was decided to proceed with the proposed schemes for Stebbing and Takeley.

Closet Accommodation.

In the table at the beginning of the report the approximate number of various types of Closets in the District, below is a table of the various types found in the Houses inspected under the Housing Act in 13 parishes :—

Parish	W.C's & Fl.	W.C's no Fl.	Pail Cl.	Earth Cl.	Cesspits	Chemical
Great Dunmow	388	—	80	—	26	—
Little Easton	6	6	34	—	16	—
Great Easton	—	12	57	3	25	—
Hatfield Broad Oak ...	35	1	177	22	23	18
Hatfield Heath ...	68	—	89	2	6	5
Little Hallingbury ...	12	2	118	16	3	3
Great Hallingbury ...	11	1	84	16	3	11
Broxted	—	—	54	1	24	—
High Roding	1	2	67	1	24	1
Thaxted	97	90	49	2	27	2
Takeley	6	2	121	28	34	11
High Easter	—	—	73	4	22	—
Tilty	—	—	11	2	4	—
	624	116	1014	97	237	51

Grand Total 2,136.

In the following hamlets closets in the conservancy system exist and schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal should be considered without delay :—

High Roding
High Easter
Great Easton, including Duton Hill
Little Hallingbury
Little Easton

Public Cleansing.

At the commencement of the year the House Refuse collection was carried out partly by Contract, and partly by direct labour as under :—

Great Dunmow	Contract
Thaxted	,,

The more thickly populated of the remainder of the district by direct labour.

During March, 1936 it was decided not to renew the contract for Great Dunmow and Thaxted, and to collect the refuse by direct labour. This scheme was re-organised to meet this decision, and a saving of £150 per annum was thereby effected.

Since March the scheme has been still further extended to include the following :—

Margaret Roding
Willows Green, Felsted
Bush End, Hatfield Broad Oak
Easton Lodge
Little Bardfield

The total number of Bins collected by direct labour during the year was 171,349 representing an estimated tonnage of 1,030 tons.

The cost of collection was .836d. per bin per week.

No. of bins per mile was 11.6.

At the beginning of the year tips for the disposal of House Refuse were in use at Great Dunmow, Thaxted and Hatfield Heath. The Thaxted Tip was provided by the contractor and when the scheme was re-organised this tip was discontinued and during the year the owner of the tip at Hatfield Heath terminated the Council's tenancy so that at the end of the year disposal took place at the Great Dunmow tip and at a disused gravel pit at Great Hallingbury.

The cost of the disposal by controlled tipping was at the rate of ·37d. per bin per week.

Thus the total cost of collection and Disposal was 1.206d. per bin per week.

The Refuse Lorry is of 7 cubic yards capacity and I find in operating the scheme that a vehicle of this size has definite limitations in a Rural District owing to the lengths of the haul to the tip, and the vehicle should be replaced with one with a 15 cubic yard capacity body fitted with a means of compression of the refuse.

The provision of proper sanitary dust-bins is proceeding slowly.

There is no provision by the Council for the Cleansing of cesspools.

Schools.

The following table shows the Sanitary Accommodation and Water Supply at the various schools in the District :—

		CLOSET.	WATER SUPPLY.
Aythorpe Roding		Pails	Pump
Barnston		Pails	Pump
Broxted		Trough Closet	Pump
Little Canfield		Pails	Pump
Great Dunmow	1. Church	W.C's	Main
	2. Council	W.C's	Main
Little Dunmow		Pails	Pump
Great Easton		Pails	Public Pump
Little Easton		Pails	Pump
Felsted		Pails	Pump
Great Hallingbury		Pails	Pump
Little Hallingbury		Pails	Pump
Hatfield Broad Oak	(Town) 2	Pails	Main
	(Heath) Schools	Pails	Main
High Easter		Pails	Pump
High Roding		Pails	Pump
Lindsell		Pails	Pump
Margaret Roding		Pails	Pump
Stebbing		Pails	Pump
Takeley		Pails	Pump
Thaxted		W.C's	Main
White Roding		Pails	Pump

Housing.

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

1.	Total number of houses inspected under Public Health and Housing Acts	1539
2.	No. of dwelling houses (including under sub-head 1, above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Acts	1284
3.	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	422
4.	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the proceeding sub-head found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	510
5.	Number of houses proposed for demolition including, Clearance Areas, and proposed Clearance Areas ...	406
6.	Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders have been made and Clearance Areas confirmed ...	25
7.	Number of houses demolished	2
8.	Number of houses included in 5 above in respect of which undertakings under the Housing Act, 1936 were accepted	32
9.	Number of houses included in 5 above dealt with under the Housing Rural Workers Act	6
10.	Number of Clearance Areas resolved, but not yet confirmed	52

Overcrowding Survey.

The survey revealed that 87 houses were overcrowded in the district, and 87 families totalling 597 persons were living in overcrowded conditions, and schemes for rehousing to abate the overcrowding are in preparation.

Shops Act, 1934.

Sixty-one Shops were inspected during the year, and 51 Exemption Certificates were granted where the lavatory accommodation was not in the shop.

Two cases of inadequate heating installation were discovered and remedied after informal action.

Smoke Abatement.

No action was necessary during the year.

Milk Supply.

During the year 35 Cowsheds were inspected, and during the year 36 samples of milk were taken, for examination for cleanliness. No samples were taken for Biological Examination.

The present staff is inadequate to deal with this work whilst the Councils Housing Drive is being maintained

Twenty-eight Producers were licensed to produce accredited milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Ice Cream.

Details of action under Essex County Council Act, 1933.

The majority of Ice Cream sold in this district is manufactured elsewhere and sold from containers with self contained freezing agent or refrigerators.

Two Applications to manufacture were granted.

One Application to store Ice Cream was granted.

Inspection of Meat and other Foods.

All slaughterhouses, shops, stalls, vehicles, and places where food is prepared are inspected.

The percentage of meat inspected prior to distribution for Human Consumption was 99·29 per cent and since the appointment of the second sanitary inspector 100 per cent inspection has been maintained.

Ante-mortem inspection is not undertaken.

The following table sets out a record of the inspection of meat killed within the district :—

	Inspection		Condemnation											
	Killed	Inspected			Tuberculosis				Other Diseases				Totals	
			Entire Carcases		Parts of Carcases or Organs		Total Carcases affected		Entire Carcases		Parts of Carcases or Organs			
	No.	No.	No.	Wt. lbs.	No ·X·	Wt. lbs.	No.	%	No.	Wt. lbs.	No. ·X·	Wt. lbs.	No.	Wt. lbs.
Cattle other than Cows	84	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cows	11	11	1	482	1	8	2	18·1%	—	—	—	—	2	490
Calves	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep and Lambs ...	217	217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pigs	5057	5057	9	1341	419	4683	428	8·48%	12	1294	1501	4921	1941	12239
Totals	5394	5394	10	1823	420	4691	430	7·95%	12	1294	1501	4921	1943	12729

·X· One part or one organ in each carcase counted.

NOTE :—The table covers a period from 14th November, 1936 to December 31st, 1936, prior to 14th November, 1936 records were not kept which would enable the compilation of the table for the year.

The following figures shew the amount of meat and other foods condemned as unfit during the year :—

Cattle, whole or in parts	1,692 lbs.
Sheep,	150 lbs.
Pigs,	56,816 lbs.
Corned Beef,	18 lbs.
Cat Fish,	56 lbs.
Tomatoes,	22 lbs.
Peas,	140 lbs.
Total,	58,894 lbs.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

During the year 10 notices were served under the Act, calling upon occupiers to disinfest their premises of rats.

Infectious Diseases.

During the year,

Houses were disinfected after cases of Scarlet Fever	11
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Diphtheria	2
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Tuberculosis	2
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Erysipelas	1
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Cancer	3
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Measles	2
Parcels of bedding were disinfected by steam at the Isolation Hospital	6
WHITE RODING COUNCIL SCHOOL, during year,	
Once for Scarlet Fever	2
Once for Measles	

Water Supply.

Work on the Council's Comprehensive Water Scheme, and the extension of the Herts. and Essex Water Cos. main in the Dunmow Rural District were commenced during the year. It was still necessary for water to be carted at Thaxted and Great Easton.

In conclusion I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the members of the Council, and your officers for the valued assistance during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

H. B. GARDNER,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.